

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 18.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For Auctions see third page, and California steamers see seventh.

Persons about leaving the City during the summer months can have the Daily Tribune sent to them by leaving or sending their address at the Publication office, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets, opposite the City Hall. Price 50 cents a month, payable in advance.

To subscribers in the Fourteenth Ward—HENRY MURPHY is the duly authorized carrier of this Ward.

Democratic Whig General Committee.—A special meeting of this Committee will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th, at 8 o'clock, at the Broadway House.

By order,
N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman.
WELCHER R. REESE, Secretary.
C. Y. WEXFLE, 1718 2da

General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.—A special meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House on Friday evening, July 18, 1860, at 8 o'clock.

By order,
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Chairman.
ISAAC W. SMITH, Secretary.
JACOB E. HOWARD, 1718 2da

The Committee of Thirteen appointed from the two Whig General Committees to make arrangements for the commemoration of the death of the late President, are requested to meet at the Broadway House this (Thursday) evening, July 18, at 8 o'clock.

J. H. HOBART HAWES, Chairman.
MARCUS D. BORUCK, Secretary.
1718 11

To Correspondents.
G. S.—We have no time to make the investigations you require, and you are unreasonable in asking them to subserve a mere private purpose of your own.

From Europe.
Nothing has been heard of the America when we went to press this morning. She is to-day 12 days from Liverpool, and ought to have reached Halifax day before yesterday.

In Congress, Yesterday.
In the Senate, Mr. WEBSTER delivered his final speech on the Compromise bill, after which Mr. BENTON's amendment giving to New-Mexico a larger territory than the bill provides was rejected. Mr. FOOTE also brought up some amendments, but nothing was done with them. Mr. HUNTER makes a speech to-day.

In the House an animated debate took place on the admission of the delegate from New-Mexico, the Texan Representatives prophesying blood and thunder from the admission. Mr. MEADE of Va. also informed the world that had President TAYLOR lived we should have had civil war in sixty days. An amendment was adopted admitting the delegate for the present Congress and another declaring that by his admission the House expressed no opinion on the boundary question; one or two propositions for the killing of the bill were rejected.

Mr. Secretary CRAWFORD sent in a letter inviting the House to have him sued in order that the validity of the Galphin claim may be judicially tested. He did not, however, propose to deposit the funds in question until a decision shall be rendered.

An Outsider's Cabinet.
The idea of making up a new Cabinet entirely outside of the two Houses of Congress is one which we hope to see acted on at some future day. There are objections to the choice of high Executive functionaries from among Congressmen. Many a Member, who would never think of being in the Cabinet but for this, seeing his colleague or the man who sits next him taken, says, "Why should he be preferred to me? I am as fit as he, any how." Hence jealousies, dissensions and secret alienation. It will be a blessed day for the Country which sees the principle established that no Member of Congress can, without dishonor, accept an appointment from the day of his election until that of the expiration of his term. As things now stand, it would not be difficult for the members to form a log-roll and almost dictate a Cabinet made up almost from among themselves.

Making appointments from Congress is almost certain to weaken the Administration. Let us suppose Messrs. Webster, Corwin, Pearce, and Bell of the Senate were called into the Cabinet, and the place of either two of them filled with political opponents: the Administration would thus be weakened in the Senate not merely by the loss of two votes, but by the loss of their experience and proved capacity. Instead of four of its ablest supporters, the Administration would have two new supporters balanced by two antagonists. Even if all four could be replaced by Whigs, the loss would be no means be made good.

—Let us see if a fair Cabinet might not be made up without drawing upon Congress: For instance:
Secretary of State—JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, Ky.
Secy of the Treasury—JAMES F. SIMMONS, R. I.
Secy of the Interior—THOMAS M. KENNAN, Pa.
Secy of War—WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, N. C.
Secy of the Navy—THOMAS BUTLER KING, Ga.
Attorney General—ARTHUR F. HOPKINS of Ala.
Postmaster General—ELISHA WHITTLESEY, Ohio.

—Very probably, a better list than this might be made from the Twenty Millions of People outside of Washington City; but we think this will suffice to demonstrate that a Cabinet might be made without drawing upon Congress.

MAINE.—CHARLES ANDREWS of Paris, Oxford Co. has been put up for Congress by the Opposition party in the Lincoln and Oxford District, now represented by Hon. R. K. Goodenow, Whig.—This District was framed with enormous expenditure of brain and some wear and tear of conscience on purpose to choose a Loco-Foco, but often misses it. It embraces most of Frio Lincoln, connected by one town of Kennebec to the ugliest portion of Oxford, which was intended to keep it under, and so does except when it don't, as in '48.

—By the way: we misprinted the name of the Whig candidate in the Kennebec District. It is Robert Goodenow.

Hon. ALBERT S. WHITE, formerly U. S. Senator, is a Whig candidate for the Legislature, (House) in the close county of Tippecanoe, Ind. His vote for President stood—Cass, 1,393; Taylor, 1,869; Van Buren, 405. In '44, Clay, 1,850; Polk, 1,561; Birney, 67.

The Dead and the Living.

The Journal of Commerce has an article on the recent change of Presidents, and its probable effect on the Slavery controversy, of which the following is a sample:

"We deem it most fortunate, and indeed providential, that, in this crisis of the Country's destiny, the helm of State has passed into the hands of one who will exert his whole influence to heal the wounds of the Republic, and not to inflame them."

This paragraph embodies a reflection on the dead President, which should not pass unrebuked. We did not entirely concur with Gen. Taylor's suggestions, but whoever insinuates that he exerted the 'whole influence' of his high station to "inflame" "the wounds of the Republic" does gross wrong to a patriot's memory. Gen. Taylor intended nothing but peace and good to all sections—he endeavored to be President of and for the whole Nation—and his death was doubtless hastened in some measure by the unexpected virulence and malignity to which his course exposed him. We thought, and still think, that Mr. Clay's plan of Adjustment is preferable in some points to Gen. Taylor's, and are inclined to regard it as antagonist to but as concurrent with and, in regard to New-Mexico, an improvement on the former.

The poisoned flatteries of Mr. Fillmore, to which his life-long and implacable enemies are now adding themselves, are utterly lost upon him. We have reason to believe that he will simply and promptly do his whole duty as President, and leave to the unbiased action of Congress the great questions of Policy and Boundary which properly belong to the Legislative power. The confident assertions of his inveterate adversaries that he has gone over to them have no warrant from him.

The Whigs of Vermont yesterday nominated—
For Governor—CHARLES K. WILLIAMS, Rutland;
For Lieut. Governor—NORMAN WILLIAMS, Woodstock.
For Treasurer—GEORGE HOWES, Montpelier.
The Committee on Resolutions have reported a series strongly affirming the well-known ground of the people of Vermont on the subject of Slavery; honoring the general policy of the Government of the late President, and expressing confidence in the course of President Fillmore.

The report was adverse to any compromise of the Constitution. It would leave slavery in the States untouched, but would prohibit slavery in Territories and new States.

The Hon. SOLOMON FOOTE, of Rutland, addressed the Convention in an eloquent and impressive speech. The Resolutions were unanimously adopted. NORMAN WILLIAMS declined the nomination of Lieut. Governor, and JULIUS CONVERSE, of Woodstock, has been nominated to supply the vacancy. Convention then dissolved.

Anti-Sectarian Convention.
Oswego, Wednesday, July 17.
Pursuant to call the Anti-Sectarian Convention assembled at the Second Presbyterian Church in Oswego this morning at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by Judge SMITH, on whose motion Lyndon King of Oswego Co. was called to the chair. On accepting the chair Mr. King submitted a few remarks as to the importance of the Convention and the work before it.

On motion, John B. Edwards of Oswego and Benj. Fish of Monroe were appointed Vice-Presidents, and Rev. W. B. Randolph of Oswego and W. A. Fuller of Penn. Secretaries.

On the motion of Judge Smith a Business Committee was appointed by the chair, consisting of Judge Smith, Rev. Samuel H. May, and A. S. Winge.

On request, Rev. A. Prime of Syracuse, in the absence of the Committee, addressed the Convention on its objects and importance. Judge Smith, of the business Committee, reported the following series of resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the Spirit of Jesus Christ is a meek, lowly, obedient, holy, harmless, undefiled, forming, forgiving, covetous, and forbearing, and sanctifying spirit; and that he who has this spirit is a Christian, even though he may never have heard of Christ or the Bible.

2. That in examining evidences of all persons' piety, we begin at the wrong end, if we begin at his head instead of his heart; for while on the one hand the spirit of Christ may be in the heart and most ungodly theology in the head, there may be on the other hand a sound intellectual faith when the heart is destitute of the spirit of Christ.

3. Resolved, That to hide a fugitive slave from the pursuit of the Master and Lord is to hide a murderer from the pursuit of God, and to hide a murderer from the pursuit of God is to hide a murderer from the pursuit of God.

4. Resolved, That the world is perishing with sin because of the lack of that Christianity which can be supplied only by the abandonment of Sectarianism, and the union of Christians with each other.

5. Resolved, That nothing short of the plain Bible principle, that the Christian of a place is the Church of such a place, can ever be effectually applied to the overthrow of Sectarianism.

6. Resolved, That the Christians who are not prepared to count their Church fellowship by their principles, are not prepared to work for the salvation of the world, either at home or abroad, either in Christendom or Heathendom, and that their duty is not to labor to multiply the members of their Church, but to acknowledge, love and honor those who are already his members.

7. Resolved, That for the Christians of the place to construct a Church instead of occupying the Church of such a place as God bestows it to them, is to make themselves guilty of rebellion against the God-made Church with the man-made Church.

The Case of Professor Webster.
BOSTON, Wednesday, July 17.

The Council is to decide the fate of Professor Webster to-morrow. The petitioners for a commutation of his punishment are not so numerous as in the case of Washington Goodenow. The condemned, himself greatly changed since he made his confession, realizes his situation, and does not expect mercy. It is supposed the latter end of October will be fixed for the execution.

Legislative Election.
NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, July 16.

A special election took place yesterday of four members of the Legislature. The result was, three Whigs and one Loco were elected. The Whigs gain three.

Riot in Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 17.

A riot occurred on Fell's Point in this city last night, between a number of low characters. Pistols and guns were used, and 7 or 8 persons wounded. A man named Steller was mortally wounded. He was an unoffending citizen, and indiscriminately shot.

Missing Vessels.
BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 17.—P. M.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the bark Abby Baker and the schooner Flight, which sailed from this port for California eight months ago. The former was spoken about four months ago, and has not been heard of since.

Fever and Ague in New-Orleans.
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The Picayune says that 55 persons have been admitted to the Charity Hospital, ill with Ague and Fever, and mostly foreigners.

which promises a most happy and immediate termination of all the difficulties growing out of the Lopez expedition.

Treaty with Mexico.
BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 17.

The Southern mail has arrived. Hon. Mr. Lotcher, our Minister to Mexico, has concluded an important treaty with that Government, similar to the Nicaragua treaty, for connecting the two oceans by the Nicaragua.

A communication by special messenger with the treaty, have arrived in the Water Witch.

More about the Mexican Treaty.
PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 17.

The New-Orleans Picayune announces that a treaty has been effected with Mexico for the Nicaragua Railroad route. The treaty was made on the 24th of June and sent to Washington by a special messenger.

From Rio Grande.
NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, July 16.

A letter from Rio Grande City, dated the 24th inst., pictures great distress and consternation, produced by the Indians of Rio Grande. The account is altogether different from that given by the Brownsville papers.

Meeting in Texas.
NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, July 15.

The Texas Exchange continues the subject of much talk at Santa Fe.

There was a meeting held at Santa Antonio, on the battlefield of San Jacinto, at which resolutions were passed denouncing the Federal Government, calling on the Governor to proclaim Santa Fe in a state of insurrection, and calling for a session of the Legislature on the 12th of August.

The alarm respecting the hostile Indians was gradually subsiding.

We have more favorable accounts of the cotton crop.

Whig State Convention in Vermont.
MONTPELIER, Tuesday, July 17.

The Whig State Convention met to-day at 10 o'clock and temporarily organized a full Convention of the Whigs of the Green Mountain State. Every County was represented. Committees were formed to report resolutions and nominate a State ticket, when the Convention adjourned till 14 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The State ticket, as follows, was unanimously and enthusiastically and heartily confirmed:

For Governor—CHARLES K. WILLIAMS, Rutland;
For Lieut. Governor—NORMAN WILLIAMS, Woodstock.
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CITY ITEMS.

The weather since Monday has been intensely hot, the thermometer lingering around 90° nearly all the afternoon. On Tuesday there was a succession of brief showers in the Highlands, but nothing worth noticing in the way of rain passed over the City. We have just entered upon our sultry Summer weather, and for five weeks the unfortunate denizens of the town may safely reckon upon a slow bake. The ominous words "Dog days begin," is just ahead of us in the almanac. Let the City Inspector and the Health Wardens look well to their duties now; if they can carry us through the next four weeks without Cholera, we shall probably escape altogether for twenty years. Now is the time for vigilance, not only on the part of Health officers but also on the part of the people. Take an ounce of prevention during this hot weather, and at your leisure you may contemplate the pound of cure.

PROSELYTING.—Prevention complains that the Newboys' Meeting on Sabbath afternoons in the Elm-st. Ward School have been interfered with by some more zealous than enlightened Catholics who fear that the Boys will be made Protestants by these meetings. He protests that they are wholly unsectarian in their character, and designed only to teach the fundamental truths of Christian Faith and Morals.

How this may be, we neither know nor care. It suffices us that those who sustain and conduct the meeting teach what they believe to be the vital truth. If there be any Catholics who fear that some lack of Catholic percentage will be won to Protestantism by this meeting their true course would seem to lie rather through the establishment of a better and more inviting meeting for vagrant boys than the disturbance of this one. There is room enough for all who wish to labor in the field of Reform, and we hope hundreds of such (or better) Boys' Meetings will soon be established by Christians of various persuasions.—We trust 'Prevention' has been misinformed.

The Loco Foco Convention did nothing last night, for want of a quorum, as we were informed.

ARRIVAL OF A SUPPOSED SLAYER.—The ship Martha, arrived at this port yesterday in 39 days from Ambriz, Coast of Africa, Lieut. Busch, commanding, where she was taken a prize to the U. S. brig Perry, Lieut. Com'g A. H. Foote, on suspicion of being a slaver, having on board at the time of her capture the implements usually used by slave vessels. The crew, 34 in number, were put in irons.

DEATH OF MR. BERKMAN.—Mr. S. T. Bookman, assistant clerk of the Board of Aldermen, died yesterday afternoon. He left the office on Monday last, seriously ill, having complained for some days previously of a cold. His death was caused by inflammation of the stomach. Mr. B. was a young man much respected, and his death will be sincerely lamented. He had been in the office of Mr. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, as an assistant, for about six years.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES.—On Saturday last a lawyer by the name of Thomas W. Smith, No. 31 Nassau-st. and Mr. Henry E. Willard, the auctioneer, we believe, were arrested on bench warrants, and held to bail by Justice Osborne on a charge of obtaining money or property by false pretenses. The warrants, as we understand, were issued after a regular indictment by the Grand Jury. We have not seen the indictment, and cannot give the particulars.

LAUNCH.—The "Lady Franklin," fourteen hundred tons burthen, will be launched from the shipyard of Perrine, Patterson & Stack, in Williamsburgh, on Saturday. She is intended for S. Thompson & Nephews' line of Liverpool packets, and will be commanded by Capt. Yeaton.

The New York State Society of Civil Engineers held their quarterly meeting yesterday at Mechanics' Hall. This society, though only one year and a half organized, already numbers about one hundred members. There are not less than six hundred Civil Engineers now employed in this State.

THE FIRING.—The cannon firing yesterday, the Express says, was in obedience to instructions received from Washington, in honor of the memory of Gen. Taylor.

FIRE.—A fire occurred at 6 o'clock Tuesday night at 112 Goerick-st. caused by the carelessness of a boy in setting fire to some bed clothes. It was got under without serious damage.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday evening a fire was discovered in the fancy store of A. Salingor, 427 Grand-st. Damage trifling.

COLLISION.—The steamer Isaac Newton, from Albany, ran into the schr. Hero, of and for Thomaston, yesterday, at the foot of Cortland-st. North River, and so seriously damaged her that she sank and now lies with parts of her masts out of water, off Pier No. 1 East River. The Hero had a full cargo of corn, flour, &c.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, Wednesday.—The President, E. C. Benedict, Esq. in the Chair.

Free Academy.—A report was presented containing one from Dr. Webster, the principal of the Academy, agreeably to resolution, describing the duties and pay of the Professors, the number of students, the branches in which they are taught, &c. Laid on the table, to be printed.

An amended code of rules for the Academy was also presented, and are to be printed in the Manual. The number of students is 174. Vacation is to commence on the 24th of July, to be continued till September.

Hard School Libraries.—A communication was received from the County Superintendent stating that under the law in relation to libraries, the public school society and corporate schools have them, and recommending that they be provided for the Ward Schools, their circulation in the Districts having the best effect in the children as well as others.—Referred.

Tenth Ward.—The sum of \$3,000 was appropriated, in addition to the \$11,000, already appropriated for the site of a School House in Allen-st. between Walker and Hester, the \$3,000 being to purchase an additional lot. The site will then be 99 feet front by 75 deep—a school house is to be erected 80 feet front by 45 deep, calculated to contain 1,400 scholars.

School for Colored Children.—The Society asked for the purchase of a single lot, that, with a suitable building, will not cost more than \$10,000, at some point near the junction of Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Avenues. Referred.

Some small sums were appropriated for the repairs, &c. of school houses.

An invitation was received from the Common Council, accepted, to attend the obsequies of Gen. TAYLOR, President of the United States.

Some other little business was done and the Board adjourned.

The various German Singing Associations of this city have resolved to give a grand concert soon, in aid of the sufferers by the Philadelphia Fire.

The Social Reform Society have resolved that each member should manufacture some article of his trade, and that the whole should be disposed of by lottery, the proceeds to go to the relief of the Philadelphia. These movements speak well for the generosity of our German citizens.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.—We are the proprietors of the only Mount Washington Institute of this city, and we wish it to be so understood. Messrs. Porter, the gentlemanly proprietors of the "Washington Institute," (without the "Mount," in Lexington-st. are, no doubt, as de-

sirous as ourselves to preserve the distinction in respect to titles which exists between our School and theirs. The word Mount, therefore, distinguishes our School on Washington Square, known by the name of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, from any other School in this city. The notice of yesterday morning's Tribune in respect to these titles putting the word Mount to two other Washington Institutes, is the occasion of our calling your attention to the matter. Please make the amendment honorable and oblige. Yours, &c.
CLARKE & FANNING, 218 Fourth-st.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BURGLARY.—On Monday night last the house of Joseph Greenwood, Esq. 75 Johnson-st. was entered by burglars, who, after a fruitless search about the premises, left without adding any additional riches to their stock in trade. It appears they entered through the front door by means of a skeleton key which they left in the lock, and thence proceeded to reconnoiter, which they could safely do as the family were absent in the country, but not being able to find anything worth carrying along, they made their egress out of the back door and escaped unmolested.

ANOTHER.—The new building on the corner of Pierrepont and Columbia sts. was entered on Tuesday night last and a quantity of lead pipes and stoves stolen therefrom. On Wednesday night the house formerly occupied by Dr. Cullen, in Cranberry-st. which is at present untenanted, was visited by the burglars and relieved of the lead pipes and stoves.

The value of the property stolen from the above places is about \$150, and a reward of \$10 is offered for the detection of the thieves and recovery of the property.

EXAMINATIONS.—The examination of Jonathan Beecroft will be resumed before Justice John C. Smith this morning at 9 o'clock, and the Coroner will continue the investigation into the cause of the death of James Wild, who was recently found dead in the Water near Penny Bridge.

JERSEY CITY ITEMS.

The Sentinel states that the body of a female infant was found on Monday at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

The Telegraph says that "Whistling Jack" who stole a watch from Horton's jewelry store was caught in this city on Monday and taken to the jail at Bergen Hill.

A frame building in Jersey City, owned by C. F. Durant, and occupied as a carpenter's shop and soap factory, was damaged by fire on Tuesday to the amount of \$200.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held Tuesday afternoon upon a person found floating in the river. A letter was found in his pocket directed to James King. An inquest was also held on Monday upon an unknown man found in the river—supposed to have been drowned.

NEWARK ITEMS.

RAILROAD DELAY.—The Philadelphia train for New York Tuesday night, when about two miles beyond Rahway, ran over and killed two cows. The driving wheels of the locomotive were thrown off the rail, but fortunately none of the cars were thrown off, and no damage was done, further than delaying the train about an hour. Another locomotive was obtained from Rahway. [Newark Mer.]

The foundation of another new church edifice has been commenced at the corner of High and Court sts. on the hill, by the Presbyterian congregation, of which Rev. Mr. Poor is Pastor.

Odd-Fellows' Celebration.—Anniversary of Putnam Lodge No. 59.

This Lodge of Odd-Fellows celebrated their seventh anniversary at West Farms yesterday. There was a large attendance of the brotherhood from New-York and adjacent places, and a goodly gathering of the fair daughters of Westchester, whose presence added in no small degree to the interest of the occasion. Had it not been understood that the Order in the City of New-York would be expected to turn out en masse for the President's funeral on Tuesday next, there would have been a thousand visitors from the city. But the fatigue of two parades was too much in this hot weather. As it was, there was a very good delegation of New-Yorkers. We noticed Past Grand Master Stewart, Grand Patriarch Lewis, Deputy Grand Master Davis, Grand Secretary Pentz, Grand Scribe Davis, Grand Guardian Hunt, Grand Marshal Lewick, and a number of members of the Grand Lodge. Diamond Lodge No. 140, of the city, were there with their banner. Neperham Lodge and banner were also present.

The procession was formed